

large; second s.m. rather large, receiving first r. n. near beginning of its last third. Legs black, the small joints of tarsi ferruginous; hair of legs mainly black, but partly reddish on middle and anterior tarsi, and some pale glittering hair on anterior side of hind tibiæ and a little on base of basitarsus. Abdomen shining, finely punctured; first two segments appearing dark, with hair partly black, though broadly pale ochreous at base and sides of first segment, and red at base of second; third and following segments densely covered with appressed shining red-orange hair.

*Hab.* Gualan, Guatemala (*W. P. Cockerell*).

Three at flowers of *Vernonia aschenborniana*. Nearest to *E. otomita*, Cresson, but colours of abdomen different, wings not yellowish fuscous, stigma not brown, &c.

XLI.—*Three new Species of Neotropical Coccinellidæ.*

By GUY A. K. MARSHALL.

*Azya trinitatis*, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Parva, subcyaneo-nigra; abdomine, pedibus, ore, epistoma rufiflavus; supra setulis parvis erectis griseis undique æqualiter vestita.

Black, with a slight dark blue reflection; the abdomen, legs, mouth-parts, and epistome reddish yellow. The entire upper surface densely and evenly clothed with very fine,

Fig. 1.



*Azya trinitatis*, Mshl.

short, erect, grey hairs, and without any patch or patches of dark hairs. The elytra closely, evenly, and distinctly punctate throughout; the punctation of the thorax shallower.

*Length* 2.75 mm.

TRINIDAD: Cedros, April 1911 (*F. W. Urich*).

*Type* in the British Museum.

Described from five specimens received by the Entomological Research Committee from Mr. F. W. Urich, Entomologist to the Board of Agriculture, Trinidad. Mr. Urich states that the species is of economic importance, as both the adults and larvæ attack the coconut scale (*Aspidiotus destructor*), upon which they operate as a very serviceable check.

This species may be readily distinguished from all the previously described species of *Azya* by its small size and by the complete absence of any of the characteristic patches of dark hairs.

*Azya nana*, sp. n.

Parva, cyanea, nitida; abdomine, pedibus, ore rufo-flavis; supra setulis griseis subreclinatis vestita, elytris ante medium macula circulari communi setulis fuscis brevioribus suberectis obsita ornatis.

Dark blue, shining; the abdomen, legs, and mouth-parts reddish yellow. The upper surface is densely clothed with fine subrecumbent grey hairs, which are rather longer than those of *A. trinitatis*, and on the elytra there is, before the middle, a common circular patch of rather shorter suberect dark hairs; the front margin of the patch does not quite reach the scutellum, and its hind margin is just behind the middle. The punctation is very similar to that of *A. trinitatis*, but is distinctly shallower on the disk of the elytra.

*Length* 2.25 mm.

BRAZIL: Pernambuco (*Alexander Fry*).

*Type* in the British Museum.

The two Brazilian species, *A. scutata*, Muls. (3.5 mm.), and *A. nigrina*, Weise (4 mm.), which agree with *A. nana* in having a common patch of dark hairs on the elytra, may be at once distinguished by their much larger size, reddish-yellow epistome, and less strongly punctate elytra, as well as by their different colour—the first-mentioned being black with a dark purplish reflection, and the other entirely black. I have seen sixteen specimens of this species.

*Cryptognatha nodiceps*, sp. n. (Fig. 2.)

Parva, flava, signaturis piceis notata; elytris singulatim litura magna irregulari picea discum fere totum obsidente (*vide* fig. 2) et macula parva elongata longitudinali ante medium juxta suturam ornatis.

Pale yellow or reddish yellow, with a large irregular piceous black patch occupying nearly the whole disk of each elytron, and an elongate longitudinal spot close to the suture before the middle. Head of ♂ broadly impressed, with a small projecting tubercle close to the inner margin of the eye, the epistome broadly truncate anteriorly, its external angles roundly subrectangular and somewhat recurved; in the ♀

Fig. 2.

*Cryptognatha nodiceps*, Mshl. -

the head is much less deeply impressed and the tubercles are less conspicuous. Pronotum with a fine, transverse, curved, raised line just in front of the scutellum, the entire surface closely and distinctly punctate. Elytra broadest before the middle, the punctation rather less close than on the pronotum; the epipleuræ sloping steeply inwards and with deep excavations for the anterior pairs of legs. Front tibiæ with the exterior border angularly dilated in both sexes (omitted in the figure); tarsal claws simple.

Length 2.75 mm.

TRINIDAD: Cedros (*C. W. Hewlett, F. W. Urich*).

*Types* ♂ ♀ in the British Museum.

The structure of the head and epistome, as well as the very distinctive coloration, will render this an easily recognizable species. The discal patch on the elytra varies somewhat, the included paler areas being often entirely dark and the outline of the whole patch more sharply defined. Described from six specimens.

As in the case of *Azya trinitatis*, Mr. Urich has found this species to be an effective check on the coconut scale in Trinidad.